



# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.usplo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/727,244	11/30/2000	Jesse L. Parent	1352 P	4359	
21552 75	590 07/01/2004		EXAMINER		
MADSON & METCALF GATEWAY TOWER WEST SUITE 900 15 WEST SOUTH TEMPLE SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84101			KLINGER, SCOTT M		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2153 DATE MAILED: 07/01/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



		Application	No.	Applicant(s)		K		
*		09/727,244		PARENT, JESSE	L.	On		
•	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit				
		Scott M. Klin	_	2153				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or or Reply	appears on the co	over sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	idress			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REI MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIOn insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a proper of the reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per reto reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state reply received by the Office later than three months after the median patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, reply within the statutor od will apply and will ex tute, cause the applicat	however, may a reply be time y minimum of thirty (30) days kpire SIX (6) MONTHS from tion to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timel the mailing date of this c D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30	November 2001	0					
2a)□		his action is non						
3)								
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consi						
Applicati	on Papers							
9)[	The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.						
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) $\square$ a	ccepted or b)	objected to by the E	Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to t	he drawing(s) be h	ield in abeyance. See	37 CFR 1.85(a).				
11\	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr The oath or declaration is objected to by the				· .			
	•	Examiner. Note	the attached Office	Action or form P1	O-152.			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a)[	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreignal All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure see the attached detailed Office action for a least	ents have been re ents have been re riority documents eau (PCT Rule 1	eceived. eceived in Applications have been receive 7.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage			
Attachmen	t(s)							
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4)	Interview Summary					
3) 🛛 Inforr	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 r No(s)/Mail Date <u>2</u> .		Paper No(s)/Mail Da Notice of Informal Pa Other:		)-152)			

Art Unit: 2153

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

Claims 1-19 are pending.

## Priority

No claim for priority has been made. The effective filing date for subject matter in the application is 30 November 2000.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Gaw et al. (WO 98/53581, hereinafter "Gaw"). Gaw discloses a server system and method for networking control networks and direct input/output devices with the World Wide Web. Gaw shows,

In referring to claims 1, 8, and 15,

- A gateway/server computer in electronic communication with the one or more embedded devices said gateway computer running gateway software:
  - Gaw, Fig. 2 shows gateway/server computer 12 in electronic communication 30 with one or more embedded devices 20, 22, 24, 26, and 28 and client computer 34a
- The system operating such that said server computer communicates with said gateway computer and said gateway computer communicates with the one or more embedded devices, said server computer operating to send a user interface component to the client device, the client device thereafter using the user interface component to communicate with an embedded device by sending communications to said server computer, said

Art Unit: 2153

server computer facilitating communications with the embedded device through said gateway computer:

"The present invention is a server system and method for networking control networks and direct input and output from devices to allow accessing of control data via the World Wide Web. In its most general terms, the system of the invention comprises a server and a plurality of embedded client applets. The server includes programming which carries out the operations of receiving control data from one or more direct I/O sources and/or control networks, translating the received control data into a generic control protocol, and managing communication of the generic control protocol between the server and a plurality of clients. The plurality of client applets, which are embedded in a corresponding plurality of Web pages, communicate control data to the server using the generic control protocol, and present control data to client users in the form of graphical displays on the Web pages." (Gaw, page 2, lines 20-30)

In referring to claims 2, 9, and 16,

• The server software comprises a web server.

"The plurality of client applets, which are embedded in a corresponding plurality of Web pages, communicate control data to the server using the generic control protocol, and present control data to client users in the form of graphical displays on the Web pages." (Gaw, page 2, lines 27-30)

In referring to claims 3 and 10,

• The user interface software comprises instructions written in HTML.

"One or more separate input and output JAVA applets on the HTML page provide graphical user interface (GUI) applet devices or widgets which access the static JAVA client object for accessing control data." (Gaw, page 4, lines 25-27)

Application/Control Number: 09/727,244

Art Unit: 2153

In referring to claims 6, 13, and 18,

• The user interface software comprises a Java applet:

Gaw, page 4, lines 25-27 (see full quote above)

In referring to claim 17,

• The user interface software comprises instructions written in a mark-up language:

Gaw, page 4, lines 25-27 (see full quote above)

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4, 5, 6, 11, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gaw in view of Marcus et al. (WO 00/76155, hereinafter "Marcus").

In referring to claims 4 and 11, although Gaw shows substantial features of the claimed invention, including the system of claims 1, 2, 8, and 9 (see 102 rejections above), Gaw does not show the web content provided to the client is written in HDML. Nonetheless this feature is well known in the art and would have been an obvious modification to the system disclosed by Gaw as evidenced by Marcus.

In analogous art, Marcus discloses a messaging system and method. Marcus shows providing web pages in HDML: "New markup languages meant for handheld devices are the Handheld Device Markup Language (HDML) and the Wireless Markup Language (WML). The improvements in the messaging capabilities of wireless devices are steadily bringing the Inter the wireless world and vice versa." (Marcus, page 3, lines 19-23)

Page 5

Application/Control Number: 09/727,244

Art Unit: 2153

Given these teachings, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily recognized the desirability and advantages of modifying the system of Gaw so as to provide the web pages in HDML, such as taught by Marcus, in order to use clients that "have a hard time displaying typical Web pages meant for large computer screens" (Marcus, page 3, lines 17-18).

In referring to claims 5 and 12, although Gaw shows substantial features of the claimed invention, including the system of claims 1, 2, 8, and 9 (see 102 rejections above), Gaw does not show the web content provided to the client is written in WML. Nonetheless this feature is well known in the art and would have been an obvious modification to the system disclosed by Gaw as evidenced by Marcus.

In analogous art, Marcus discloses a messaging system and method. Marcus shows providing web pages in WML: Marcus, page 3, lines 19-23 (see full quote above)

Given these teachings, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily recognized the desirability and advantages of modifying the system of Gaw so as to provide the web pages in WML, such as taught by Marcus, in order to use clients that "have a hard time displaying typical Web pages meant for large computer screens" (Marcus, page 3, lines 17-18).

---

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gaw in view of Marcus and in further view of Philon ("Build servlet-based enterprise Web applications: Learn to build better, faster servlets with advanced servlet techniques", JavaWorld). Although Gaw in view of Marcus shows substantial features of the claimed invention, including the system of claims 6, 9, and 18 (see 102 rejections above) and the use of Java (*Gaw, page 4, lines 25-27*, see full quote above), Gaw in view of Marcus does not explicitly show the serving software comprises a Java servlet. Nonetheless this feature is well known in the art and would have been an obvious implementation of the system disclosed by Gaw in view of Marcus as evidenced by Philon.

Application/Control Number: 09/727,244

Art Unit: 2153

Page 6

In analogous art, Philon discloses using servlet-based Java applications. Philon shows using Java servlets for server side processing: "The java servlet architecture provides an excellent framework for server-side processing" (Philon, paragraph 1)

Given these teachings, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily recognized the desirability and advantages of implementing the system of Gaw in view of Marcus so as to use a Java servlet, such as taught by Philon, in order to "take advantage of Java's memory management and rich set of APIs" (Philon, paragraph 1).

\_\_\_

Claims 14 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gaw in view of Philon. Although Gaw shows substantial features of the claimed invention, including the system of claims 9 and 18 (see 102 rejections above) and the use of Java (*Gaw, page 4, lines 25-27*, see full quote above), Gaw does not explicitly show the serving software comprises a Java servlet. Nonetheless this feature is well known in the art and would have been an obvious implementation of the system disclosed by Gaw as evidenced by Philon.

In analogous art, Philon discloses using servlet-based Java applications. Philon shows using Java servlets for server side processing: "The java servlet architecture provides an excellent framework for server-side processing" (Philon, paragraph 1)

Given these teachings, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily recognized the desirability and advantages of implementing the system of Gaw so as to use a Java servlet, such as taught by Philon, in order to "take advantage of Java's memory management and rich set of APIs" (Philon, paragraph 1).

---

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Scott M. Klinger whose telephone number is (703) 305-8285. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00am - 3:30pm.

Art Unit: 2153

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Burgess can be reached on (703) 305-4792. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Scott M. Klinger Examiner Art Unit 2153

smk

CLENTON B. BUJGESS SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100